

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1897

## Prior to Stock-taking Shoe Bargains.

During the next two days, before we take our annual inventory, we wish to turn into cash the following extra good shoe values—because we have too many of them. Be quick unless you wish to miss the best shoe bargains of the season.

<b>15c</b> Ladies' Black Cloth 50c. Overgaiters.	<b>\$2.65</b> Ladies' Cork Sole Kid Button Unsurpassed in Quality or Style by any \$3.00 Shoe. 2 styles. Square Toe with Kid Tips, and Egg Shape Toe patent tipped.	<b>25c</b> Ladies' Boys' or Girls' Good 50c. Grade Rubbers.
<b>39c</b> Ladies' Cloth Leggings \$1 values.	<b>\$2.15</b> Ladies' Need'e Toe Button Made of Best Vici Kid, with Straight Patent Tips. Flexible, Invisible Cork Soles. Inferior to no \$4 Shoe.	<b>39c</b> Ladies' 50c. Genuine Storm Rubbers.
<b>69c</b> Ladies' \$1.25 Grade Broadcloth 8 and 10-button Leggings.	<b>\$1.85</b> Ladies' \$2.50 Lace & Button Fine Hand-sewed Finish. Soft Vici Kid Boots. Strictly Hand-sewed. Square, Round or Sharp Toes. Nearly all sizes B and C width.	<b>59c</b> Ladies' and Men's \$1.25 "Marvel" Pure Gum Rubbers.
<b>87c</b> Ladies' \$1.50 Grade Jersey, Corduroy, and Broadcloth Leggings.	<b>\$2.35</b> Men's \$4 Patent Leathers Of Best Imported Leather. Strictly Hand-sewed. Laced. On a Neat, Square Toe. Nearly all sizes B and C width.	<b>69c</b> Men's Best \$1.25 Genuine Storm Rubbers.
	<b>\$1.65</b> Men's Cork Sole Shoes Common-sense Shape. Laced and Gaiters. Note better for wear at \$3.	

## WM. HAHN & CO.'S

Reliable Shoe Houses  
930 and 932 7th St. N. W. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. N. W.  
233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

### TROUBLE OVER A PIPE LINE

Attorney Thomas Decided the Issue Was a Private One.

Citizens of South Washington Allege That the Standard Company Has Trespassed.

Attorney Thomas, counsel for the District, returned to the Commissioners yesterday an opinion in respect to a contention between Mr. George Harlan, and other property owners in square 707, in South Washington, and the Standard Oil Company, over the laying of a pipe line as an oil conduit through the square. Mr. Thomas decides that the issue is one that should be settled in the courts.

It is alleged that the agent of the Standard Company, Mr. R. C. Baughman, was notified that he had trespassed in the laying of the pipe, and that he had claimed to have a permit. The Commissioners insist that they gave no permit for the crossing of private property, but that a permit was issued for the laying of the pipe in half street. It is also stated that the real controversy is as to the location of the street line, and that if the officers would redress the merits of the case can only be determined by a suit for trespass. The attorney's opinion was approved by the Commissioners.

The people have strenuously objected to the erection of the oil tank contemplated by the company on half street near K, and have endeavored not only to prevent the construction but to stop the pipe-laying.

It is understood that the objections urged by Mr. Harlan are shared by all others interested, and it is probable the matter will be carried to the courts. The same action was contemplated recently against the placing of the tank in that section, a temporary restraining order having been taken off.

### A Kindergarten Lecture.

Miss C. M. C. Hart, director of the kindergarten work and of the training schools of Baltimore, lectured yesterday morning at the Columbian College, her subject being, "Why the Kindergarten Should Study Shakespeare." It was the third of the series of kindergarten lectures being delivered weekly in the lecture hall of the college, and it was a masterpiece that the rain prevented many of those who have previously attended from being present at one of the most interesting lectures of the course. Dr. Hartman will speak next Saturday at the same place and hour on "The Result of Kindergarten in the Public Schools."

### EVERYBODY'S TALKING.

We're really causing a wild sensation here by the way we're selling Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. That Credit System—pay a little weekly—is the greatest saving system known.

Nothing easier than to own a handsome valuable Diamond or Watch as we sell them. . . . Things that are as good as cash any time. Credit to all. Easiest terms you want to make. No security. Guaranteed goods. Confidential transactions. Delivery of goods on first payment. All these benefits we offer to any honest person, and aside from the privileges of credit no one can afford to buy jewelry elsewhere from the standpoint of price.

Expert Watch Repairing and Diamond Mounting. . . .

### Castelberg's National Jewelry Co.,

1003 Pa. Ave., Next to Star Office. Baltimore Store, 108 N. Eutaw St.

## LILUOKALANI, EX-QUEEN

### Private Secretary Palmer's Tribute to the Deposed Ruler of Hawaii.

She Was Loved By All Her Subjects and Was One of the Most Popular of Monarchs—Her Daily Life a True Index to Her Christian Character.

Col. Julius A. Palmer, the private secretary of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, has favored The Times exclusively with the following interesting facts concerning the deposed sovereign and her people. Added to the literary merit of the article is the fact that the statements are authentic:

To any of the few who have been favored with a personal acquaintance with the Hawaiian queen during her stay in this country, her very name suggests the characteristics of a most wonderful woman. Amongst them I must reckon myself, even though it is many years since we first met. No less a person than the sister of Gen. Armstrong of Hampton, in stature, told me that to be in the least noticed by a girl by a native Hawaiian of the blood of the high chiefs was an honor which made her heart bound with joy and pride. The queen, as she is still called by all her adherents, has the still of the Kanaloa and the Kalahele, the only two families who have held royal court since 1819, or the advent of the missionary emigration. She is further the foster-sister of Mrs. Bishop, who was herself a Kanahele, the founder of many public institutions in the islands, wife of Mr. Charles B. Bishop, now vice-president of the Bank of California, and well known under the title of the George Peabody of Hawaii. The two girls were brought up under the same roof and remained firm friends to the end of their lives. Mrs. Bishop, who had always decided to be considered an aspirant for the honors of a throne.

My private adviser from Honolulu indicates that from those in the United States who represent the Dele government have been so honored, the feelings that President Dole never made a greater mistake than when he allowed Liliuokalani to leave the islands. With this all her American friends fully agree, for she is the best reply to the political shaft of her adversaries.

I have been three times a correspondent in Honolulu; once in the days of the monarchy before its peace was ever disturbed, again, over three years ago, commissioned to visit Hawaii as a special correspondent, with no other instructions than to write justly and intelligently of men and events. Having already been in mercantile life there, and with forty letters of introduction, one of which was a general recommendation in autograph, written by the late John J. Stevens, the views of all parties to the contest found expression through me. From the queen, or her friends, for less attention was received than from Mr. Dole and his supporters. But Mr. Hiram R. Talmage, Representative of Hawaii, of California, and on rumor, the late Kate Field, are but few among the many besides myself who have been unable to agree with the present rule, even although arriving with every influence in its favor.

This change of view is just as apparent whenever any persons of our own land are brought into personal relations, however brief, with Liliuokalani. Every look, every action, every intention of this lady is characterized by the most exquisite kindness, refinement and Christian charity, and it would seem but courtesy flattery were I to repeat the numberless expressions of appreciation which daily reach my ears. Her correspondence is large, mostly from strangers and the tact with which she discriminates between the curiosity seeker and the honest applicant is marvellous to her secretary.

That she should give some information in relation to her relatives, would identify a picture which has been sent from Hawaii, and some of her own musical compositions to a fair, these are specimens of the requests she has received. To autograph collectors she has thus far sent invariably a negative reply. Yet to one of these my answer was so brief that he wrote a second letter in which I considered terms lacking respect. The man's feelings were evidently hurt, and she handed me this plaint, with the remark: "I hope you will write him a very kind letter from me. In speaking of her judicial trial before me, who are all they are and have to the favorable legislation of the Hawaiian people and their sovereigns, she said to me one day that such of us is always in need of the grace of humility, and that such was God's way of teaching it to her.

"And, when I had to submit to it, even to intentional humiliation," she added, "I thought of how much more was borne for mankind by our Saviour at his trial. This thought was my strength, and when my own counsel asked me if I were willing to die, I told him, 'Oh, yes, for my people, most cheerfully.'"

This is only the same spirit as her reply to those who imprisoned her for eight months. This was telegraphed by me at the time from Honolulu. Fearful that incense would be death, while she would have placed her captors in a terrible position with the Hawaiians, it was intimated to her that she could go free on her parole.

"When you release my people I will also resume my liberty and not before that," was her retort, and she kept her word, taking her pardon as the rest took theirs. Those who know her best are sure the last penny of her bank account and the last drop of her royal blood would be quickly proffered, not for her own restoration to power, but for the sake of the people, liberty, and restored happiness to the down-trodden, disfranchised Hawaiian people.

To be duped by the professions of others simply argues that one is so high-minded as not to suspect fraud. She has expressed her satisfaction to me lately that if she had lost a throne not one drop of her people's blood, not even that of her enemies was on her soul. The throne was accomplished by appeal to this trait in her character, while the abdication was secured under duress by telling her that those she loved would be shot unless she signed the document.

It is not easy for those who do not know the people of Hawaii to realize the devotion existing between that people and their chiefs. It is unlike any other in the world, because it is not based on fear, but upon love. The long system of Hawaii is witness to the truth of this statement; until 1840 all the territory was the property of the ruler, yet every one of the subjects had all the land he needed.

Most wisely, he could not alienate it, but could, and did, use it. Then came the land system of the missionary, but even then, the crown was wise enough to make it applicable to only one-third of the royal domain. One-third was still the hereditary property of the highest chief, in other words, the reigning sovereign. One-third was for government support. Of the third given to the people, most, if not all, has by deed passed to those of alien race; the revenues of the government's third swell the receipts of Mr. Dole's almost exhausted treasury. The third belonging by inheritance to the Hawaiian people was more strictly reserved for her own pleasure; its income, say \$50,000 a year, was in conformity with that traditional, paternal policy of the highest chief, used for the support of those of her own race who look up to her as their protector. On their need it was liberally spent, and with the first gentlemanly to say to those of her own blood and kin, "I have nothing, and alas, it pains my heart to know that you have less than nothing." To any person acquainted with the love and reverence existing between the poorest Hawaiian and the reigning chief, the sorrow and anguish on both sides will be readily understood.

Asked repeatedly as to the opinion of the Hawaiians on the cable, an annexation on the status of the present government, there is but one reply for me to make, namely, that the restoration of their national rights, which includes the renewal of the relation between the chief and the people, so engrosses their thoughts that they have no time to think of anything else. Yet, persons ask me frequently if those of Hawaiian birth care for restoration, that is, to go back to the old and to the present rule. To these it is only necessary to reply:

"Suppose the people of Washington were disgraced today by a company of Portuguese emigrants, who were in possession of the Capitol and the White House, would they be perfectly resigned to the situation?"

That is exactly the case in Hawaii. The main power, from Mr. Dole to the imported soldier, who carries a musket in front of Iolani Palace, now called the Executive Building, are simply self-chosen, self-upheld, self-seeking, foreign aggressors, and yet persons inquire if the people of Hawaii are not content with the present condition of things. There has never been an appeal to suffrage there since, to quote President Cleveland's words:

"The lawful government was overthrown by a process, every step of which is directly traceable to, and dependent for its success upon the agency of the United States."

By the so-called constitution, there can be no appeal to the ballot until September, 1897, nor for President, until 1900, and even then, the candidate for enfranchisement must first swear to vote against his chief.

As an American, ashamed of my country's indifference, I readily acknowledge my inability to speak of this outrage as patiently as that lady always does, whose forbearance is a marvel to me. I have not her made of charity, but with it with it distinctly understood that I alone am accountable for these words. A letter was read by me in her presence asking some information in regard to certain families of American origin at her home. She dictated the reply and very sweetly referred the inquirer to a man who has stooped to the basest of slanders for political ends. "I should never have mentioned his name in your majesty's presence," I said.

"Because," she exclaimed with a smile, "he can give the alleged all the information that he wishes, but I do not direct him there." Again a gentleman met her who was evidently misinformed on the political position of one of her detractors, and so asked news of him. Without the least show of annoyance, Liliuokalani told the inquirer all the details of her life, her prospects and office of his friend. I know, but he does not, that his Honolulu correspondent is one of her opponents.

I have visited many parts of the world, but know of none where the etiquette of court or social life is more strictly observed than at Honolulu under the monarchy. To one acquainted with this simple fact the rumors of the efforts of the queen to see the executive or be recognized in the diplomatic gallery of Congress are the merest nonsense. Two days after arrival she advised President Cleveland in a personal note of her presence and proposed to call at his convenience, herself naming neither day nor hour. Her inquiry for Mrs. Cleveland was only the ordinary desire to be informed of that lady's health.

It was the same at my visit to the Senate chamber. It was but a simple matter that I should call on no other than the member from my own district, which I did, I saw no one else and simply asked of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge a card of admission to the reserved gallery, but he most gallantly proposed that I should be seated in the gallery and her suite to the Senator's gallery.

Annexation, temporarily suspended by President Cleveland, is now dead forever. For there is no escape from one of two positions. First, the 10,000 native voters, who elect the Hawaiian monarch, and the official statistics in 1893, numbered 437, will be allowed to resume suffrage. In this case they might vote for one of their own chiefs as the head of their nation, but they will certainly vote against annexing their country to any other land. Second, the 10,000 native voters will be still denied the right of an expression of their will at the ballot box, they will be held down by manacle and musket, as they are today. I have seen noble specimens of Hawaiian manhood laboring on the roads carrying a ball and chain, for no other reason than their own loyalty to Liliuokalani. If this course is pursued the American people, under whatever party, will never admit them to this great and glorious Union, simply on the vote of one to be ruled by these latter wish their oppressors, because of the consequences of their own rebellion and folly.

Julius A. Palmer.

WRAPPER TIME

Why, asks Philadelphia woman, shouldn't we call this wrapper time? It's certainly just time to lay these promoters of comfort to rest for the economical woman, that is, who by taking advantage of the sales, may save her back and her soul, as well as her cash. First, of course, come the Japanese quilted affairs, the inside and outside of different tints of softest silk.

And what comfort they mean, what a husband who has a chronic difficulty with the keyhole. Then there's the affair in eiderdown, not as recherche, to be sure, but representing more than \$3.75 worth of coziness—for that's just the figure at which they may be had. Then, too, there's the affair in eiderdown, not as recherche, to be sure, but representing more than \$3.75 worth of coziness—for that's just the figure at which they may be had. Then, too, there's the affair in eiderdown, not as recherche, to be sure, but representing more than \$3.75 worth of coziness—for that's just the figure at which they may be had.

And for the woman down upon the wrapper, there's the whole jacket family, the house jacket, the morning jacket, the tea jacket and some evening waists might be counted in. And they run the wrapper gamut: There's the quilted and wadded affair in Japanese silk, and the one in eiderdown, which assumes Empire shape and is really quite smart with its two trim little box plaits back and front and its satin bindings. Gayest of all is the festive little tea jacket, which is often pretty enough to eat, especially when composed of delicately tinted silk and endless frills of chiffon, lace and ribbon, or all. Best of all, it makes the appearance of the invalid at the dinner table possible; indeed, whether or not the foundation fits, in view of the tumbling sea of trimming, might well be a puzzle.

## Still overstocked! Every shoe reduced!

We are yet heavily overloaded with shoes that ought to be on your feet. We must have room for spring stock. Every pair in stock has been reduced—except the "Jenness Miller" shoes for women. In "broken lots" the reduction is greater. The more badly broken a line is the more we knock off the price. Here is a case in point:

Men's \$3, \$4 and \$5 SHOES, \$1.50

These are Men's Black Calf Skin Shoes, Winter Russets, Black and Tan "Football" Shoes, Black and Tan "Golf" Shoes, etc.—but only in sizes 4, 4½, 5, 9, 9½, 10, 10½ and 11.

We are particular in stipulating these sizes, as we have no desire to bring you here to be disappointed in getting your size. However, should you not be able to get fitted from this lot, there are other grand shoes at reduced prices which we can show you from the regular stock.

FOR WOMEN we shall offer a small lot of Knit Worsted House Slippers, with leather sole—colors, black, red, blue and pink—which were \$1. First comers can have them for 50c

Shoes Shined Free.  
**Crocker's, 939 Pa. Av.**

### WILL WOMEN BE HONEST?

"When athletics, the bicycle and professional life shall have eliminated the feminine and developed the masculine element in women, will create in them a new spirit of honor and integrity and cleanse them from certain little blot of dishonesty which now mar their moral perfection," asks Mrs. Lynn Linton, patriotically. "Will they be willing to pay for their own cake? Will they be generally well provided with small change and postage stamps? No, think it seems to tell a lie, white or black? Not think it dishonorable to flick from the housekeeping allowance for the sake of a private pile amassed under the husband's knowledge and the assigned purpose of those checks?"

"Will they forbear to borrow things they never mean to return and never do? Will they come to regard smuggling as a graceful and dishonorable? Will they leave off speaking ill of their husbands 'behind backs'—betraying their domestic transgressions and personal shortcomings when they can be no defense and no explanation?" In a word, will they become severely upright and inflexible in their integrity, losing with the grace and charm some of the distinctive weaknesses of their sex, and becoming like strong, handsome, beardless youths, with the swing gait of athletes and the principles of public schoolboys?"

At present women nourish a crowd of small dishonesties, which they practice with no more sense of shame than they have when they scream if a mouse runs across the floor or an earwig crawls up their sleeve. They believe the sex as it has been hitherto. Whether the new woman will brush them off her abbreviated skirts and manly knickerbockers remains to be seen.

A BENEFACTOR TO MANY.

The will of the late Roswell H. Stevens, dated March 25, last, was filed for probate yesterday. A bequest of \$500 to Edward C. Stevens, a son, is the first item which is followed by another gift of \$500 to Charles B. Stevens, and a similar sum to Roswell H. Stevens. To Mrs. Catherine I. McDonald, a daughter, is left \$100, and to Florence McDonald, a granddaughter, \$200.

To the Central Union Mission of this city is bequeathed \$500, to be applied to the building fund. Five hundred dollars is to be used by the executor to assist two worthy and needy young men in the study for the ministry; should the executor be unable to make selection of the persons within two years, \$300 of the amount is to go to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, and the balance to the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the same church.

All personal effects are bequeathed to Edward C. Stevens. All the deceased's real estate in this city and in Maryland is to be sold, and the proceeds applied as above. Should it exceed the gifts, the residue is to be divided among the sons and daughter. Zachariah S. Buckler is named as executor.

How would it seem to be set back in the "good old times" and, instead of plucking the alluring bargain when it is ripe, a chance for empty-nine cents, say, to set to work spinning and weaving before there was a shadow of a chance of even cutting and stitching? "Let's get the picture." Most every Yankee would answer, "Nay, nay," though at second thought she'd probably decide she liked it better for a picture than a reality.

### THEIR CAUTION EXCESSIVE

The Indiana's Commanding Officers Returned to Smooth Water.

They Were Unfamiliar With the Modern Top-Heavy Armored Vessels and Took No Risks.

In the absence of any detailed information from the battleship Indiana at the Navy Department yesterday morning, although a full report had been ordered, and Naval Constructor Stahl had been sent from the Norfolk Yard to investigate the matter, it is presumed by the officials that the ship's return from sea was not due to any actual accident, but the excessive precaution on the part of her commanding officers, who, perhaps, cared to run to risks with a \$6,000,000 battleship and a crew of 350 men in their keeping.

Capt. Henry C. Taylor, commander of the Indiana, had until last month seen no sea service in six years, his last command having been the old-fashioned frigate Alliance, in May, 1891. Since that time he has been on duty where his work was largely theoretical, mostly at the War College, of which he was president. The executive officer of the ship, Lieut. John Rodgers, was also unused to the big, top-heavy, modern, armored vessels. He has been steady inspector at Bethlehem, Pa., for a long time, and had not been aboard since 1894.

It is believed that when the Indiana, with a rolling record of about thirty-five degrees, got into the long waves off Cape Hatteras her chief officers became concerned about the stability of the turrets and concluded that the discreet thing to do was to return to the smooth water of Hampton Roads.

Precautions had been taken by the department to provide against just such an emergency. In addition to the steam turret-turning machinery of the ship and numerous hawsers with windlasses with which Capt. Evans, the former commander of the Indiana, once held the guns in a storm, the Navy Department recently added four large clamps held by set screws four inches in diameter, which bound the turrets and hawsers together. Officials of the department are confident that there is no defect whatever in the Indiana, and that her return to port was simply a manifestation of excessive caution on the part of her officers.

How would it seem to be set back in the "good old times" and, instead of plucking the alluring bargain when it is ripe, a chance for empty-nine cents, say, to set to work spinning and weaving before there was a shadow of a chance of even cutting and stitching? "Let's get the picture." Most every Yankee would answer, "Nay, nay," though at second thought she'd probably decide she liked it better for a picture than a reality.

## Say, Men—

We are going to offer you the greatest overcoat bargain of the winter today! We've got about 500 blue and black

Melton and Kersey Overcoats—made to Sell for \$10, \$12 and \$15—Choice for.....

We prefer to sell them at this sacrifice rather than carry them over into another season. These overcoats are elegantly tailored, cut in proper lengths, and warmly lined. Will you miss the CHANCE?

**M. Dyrenforth & Co.**  
621 Penna. Avenue N. W.,  
Under Metropolitan Hotel.